



# THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 5378. October 5, 1880.

## For Sale.

## Mails.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM  
AMERICAN MAIL.

Prime Eastern CIGARS.

Pine Apple CHEESE.

California BUTTER.

HOPS AND MALT.

Lamb's TONGUES.

Soured PIG'S FEET.

Split PEAS.

Assorted JAMS.

Assorted VEGETABLES.

Assorted MEATS.

Assorted SOUPS.

CODFISH.

Pig's Head CHEESE.

Davided HAM.

CAVIARE.

California Golden SYRUP.

CIDER.

Whittaker's HAMS.

Breakfast LACON.

COMB HONEY in Frame and Bottles.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Pickled PIG POCK.

Boneless CODFISH.

Salmon BLILLES.

MAURERLIES.

Buckwheat FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

Hominy, Small and Large.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

SHELLBACK NUTS.

PECAN NUTS.

WALNUTS.

SOFT SHELL ALMONDS.

PEA NUTS.

## Canned Table Fruits.

Bartlett PEARS.

PEACHES.

GREEN APPLES.

APRICOTS.

QUINCE.

etc., etc.

Tart FRUITS.

Smoked BEEF.

Smoked OX-TONGUES.

Compressed OX-TONGUES.

Mince MEAT.

Compressed Corned BEEF.

Assorted JELLIES in GLASS JARS.

Mixed PICKLES.

Assorted PINEAPPLES.

Corned BEEF.

Queen's OLIVES.

Clean CHOWCHOW.

Sausage MEAT.

California SARDINES.

PORK and BEANS.

Yeast POWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

PORK in 20 lb. Barrels.

BEEF in 20 lb. Barrels.

Fruit BUTTER.

Crackers SAUCE.

Apple SAUCE.

Butter BEANS.

Brown BEANS.

TO COOK BONITO BAKED BEANS

Put your beans—which must be small—

be boiled in cold water, on the back of

the stove to simmer. When the skin

cracks, take them out of pan and pour

off water. You must have a brown

earthen bean-pot, in which you place

on the bottom a small onion; then

pour your beans into the pot, putting

to two quarts beans two tablespooms

of molasses, a quarter of a pound nice

salt pork, scored on top, with one

tablespoonful salt and pepper; lid

bean-pot with cold water, and let it

stand in the oven while it will be

very slowly. When water has evapo-

rated, if the beans are not done, pour

in more water. The beans should bake

for seven or eight hours, and be a light

brown. They can be warmed up in

the pot for breakfast.

—

CHAS. & B. BLACKWELL'S

HOUSEHOLD STORES

JOHN MOIR & SONS'

CELEBRATED PRESERVES

We beg to direct special attention to our

well selected Stock of

Wines, Spirits, &c.

LEBLOND & CO.'S MONOPOLY, Pts. & Qua.

MOMM'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE, Pts. & Qua.

CHARLES HEIDBUCK'S WHITE SEAL,

Pins and Quarts.

CHATEAU LA ROCHE (BURGUNDY & ABERDEEN).

Pins and Quarts.

CHATEAU LAPITE, Pins and Quarts.

IRES GRAVES, Pins and Quarts.

BREAKFAST OLIVES, Pts. & Quarts.

OLD INVALID CLARKE,

ST. JULIEN, &c., &c.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.

Chambers, Chablis (white), Liebfraumilch,

Hochheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger

Cabinet, Rudesheim Berg, Konig-

rein, Victoria, Gruen, Chateau

Yquem, Grand Vin, Haut

Sauterne, Marsala, S.

con's Pale Dry White Seal

Sherry, Yellow Seal Amstelko

Sherry, Cutler Palmer and Company's

Sherry, Invalid Port (1849), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.

1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La

Grande Marque Brandy, Cutler Palmer

& Co.'s Brandy, Ronay Guillet

Co.'s Brandy, to 3-star

Fine Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recom-

mended. Kinahan's LI LIAN Whisky,

Jameson's Irish Whisky, Royal

Glenlivet Whisky;

AVH Gin, St. James' Boud & Co.'s Old Tom

Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green

and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara,

Quince, Pts. & Qua.; Ango-

stine, Boeck's and Orange

Bitters, Etc., Etc., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON & SAW-

ERS, Pins and Quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J.

BURKE, Pins and Quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in Quarts.

DAUGHTER ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

Fine ALE, bottled by MacE., F. & Co.

ALE and PORTER, in Bulk, (Hogheads)

and Kilderkins.

SHIP'S STORES and SAIL-MAKING.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

## Insurances.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## To-day's Advertisements.

### L'AGENCE—TRANSPORTS.

### SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES

### MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

### CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED—15,000,000 FRANCE.

### CAPITAL PAID UP—3,750,000 "do."

### THE Undersigned having been appointed

### Agents of the above Company, are

### prepared to grant Policies on MARINE

### RISKS to all parts of the World.

### ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

### Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27a61

### LONDON & STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE

### INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

### HERETO CALLED THE

### STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSUR-

### ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

### CAPITAL, —TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

### THE Undersigned are prepared to issue

### Policies covering FIRE RISKS at

### CURRENT RATES.

### ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

### Hongkong, October 5, 1880. nc6

### UNIVERSITY STEAMERS.

### FOR SHANGHAI.

### The Steamer "Glamis Castle,"

### GREG, C. mizander, will

### be despatched for the

### above Port at Daylight, 10 MORROW,

### the 6th instant.

### For Freight or Passage, apply to

### ADAMSON, BELL

## THE CHINA MAIL.

Loss of the S.S. *Lilla*.—The Abo. Court of Inquiry on the loss of the S.S. *Jedah*, The Chinese in Cuba, The Hawaiian Subsidy to the China Merchants' Company, Buddhist Priests and Nuns, Col. Gordon and Sir Samuel Baker, Mixed Court, H. B. M.'s Supreme Court, Shanghai Meetings, The Union Insurance Society of Canton, The North China Insurance Company, Report of the C. M. S. N. Co., Commercial Summary, Shipping Intelligence.

The Japan Weekly Mail commences with its first issue the publication of Ecclesiastical and Missionary Notes. "No credit is claimed for this new feature on the score of originality, as it is a similar one has been adopted by the Friend of India and Standard for India." Christianity is exerting a constantly increasing influence in this empire, and anything which tends to give prominence to the various missionary enterprises in the country must naturally be productive of good."

The Star in the East, the new religious paper published at Calcutta, refers in its funeral arrangements, observing that "the hideous incongruities, emblematical of sorrow that has no hope, and the tyranny of a custom that crushed bereaved and helpless survivors under the weight of a heavy debt, are felt by all alike; and it is one could move in the matter more appropriately, or would have more general sympathy in his endeavour to secure reform, than the Bishop of Calcutta."

Our Northern correspondent informs us that Li Hung Chang intends shooting his soldiers European fashion; and that important orders have been entrusted to the China Leather Manufacturing Company here for the supply of the requisite leather.—In Hongkew we have noticed two native shops hard at work making China boots from English leather, and on asking the Celestial owners we were told that the leather was obtained from the Pootung Tannery. The boots are wonderfully strong, and large quantities of them are sold. The soles are about half an inch thick, and the boots very well made. John Chinaman told us "they man too much like em"—Mercury

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL MUSEUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 3.—

Europeans.	Chinese.
Mon. Sept. 27th,	13
Tues. " 28th,	11
Wed. " 29th,	37
Thur. " 30th,	61
Fri. " 1st,	33
Sat. " 2nd,	36
Sun. " 3rd,	191
Total,	1,847
Grand total,	2,033.

A CORRESPONDENT OF THE *N. C. Daily News*, writing from Vladivostok, states that the British barque *Alexander Nevinson*, which arrived at Vladivostok from Nagasaki on the 14th ult., had on board six Japanese sailors, whom she picked up at sea, about forty miles from Tashimou, from a ship wrecked. The crew had driven off on the 1st for one day, and four of the crew had been drowned before assistance was rendered. On the arrival of the ship-wrecked sailors at Vladivostok, the Japanese commercial agent took charge of them.

ON Friday, the 24th ult., a Chinaman, says the *Conqueror*, took it into his Celestial hand that he was a match for Mr. Robert Scott and his disciples, and thought he would ship some silk to Hongkong without paying the duty; but the Customs people had an opposite view and taught him a lesson which he will not soon forget, probably. The Chinaman in question had applied to ship on board the Ningpo 53 cotton and paid the same duty; but when he discovered that he had been shipped about 42 pieces, on which he should have paid 52 taels, on the result of it, the value of some 1,400 taels was confiscated. John thinks that Nature could not have carved him out for the silk trade, and on this the Imperial Maritime Customs are at one with him.

ACCORDING to a Mandalay correspondent of the *Times* of India King Thibaw and his Council have set upon a bright idea. In future the King will be seen as a British representative, or any foreign mission, in proper style without unbecoming. A large building is to be erected within the palace enclosure to be called the Foreign Office. The Falak Menghe will be Foreign Minister, with the Myatho as Secretary for Foreign Affairs. There will be an audience hall in the centre of the building. At the end of this room, a handsome door will be raised, and on this the King will appear. The Embassy will be seated on chairs with their backs on, and must be seated before the King appears, and will remain seated when he Majesty appears and must not stir from their chairs until His Majesty is gone. The King will not see anybody's feet, as long ranges of planking, like boxes, will completely conceal the bodies of the mission from the King, who will thus see only their heads. The arrangement, though not uncomfortable by any means, or in any way very humiliating, will give the occupants a sense of being in a cage, as they were about to have been when they sat with the King. Ritchie, an Italian Engineer, has drawn out a plan for the proposed building, and Rs. 50,000 will shortly be sanctioned. The gilding and painting will be in Burmese style; but tapestry carpets and a quantity of upholstery will have to be imported for, so that no doubt the King's agent in Calcutta will be commissioned by the King.

The Shan has devoted several leaders to the subject of China's preparation for a conflict with Russia. If twenty years ago she was overrun and nearly overcome by undisciplined rebels, she has made great progress since, and, as Gordon shows, has great power of resistance. Edicts have undoubtedly been issued of which the public is unaware; but we know that defences have been attended to, and that the coasts are safe. Subsequently recurring to the same subject, Russia considered to be in the wrong by all just men. Let an invasion of Russian territory be made from Ili, and the drilling of troops be maintained throughout the coast, and Russia will discover that China possesses strength. And again, the Russian Admiral Lomakin has his headquarters at Ili, for vision; if he fails to find in China, that reputation would be damaged, and will not wisely by negotiating. China does not wish to fight, but "by Jingo," if she must, "livers and brains will come to the ground." China is unfertilized.—News.

As might be expected, the native Press lends its support to the efforts of the Mixed Court and Consular Body to suppress the reflected form of Manila Lottery gambling which has taken root in the Settlement, greatly to the deterioration of public morals. Tickets can be purchased for sixty cash, women and children are eager to purchase them, and people living in the country and at a distance write letters requesting persons to purchase tickets to be sent to the interior for sale. Thirty establishments suddenly came into existence under foreign auspices. This came upon the authorities as

unexpectedly as a dream. They awoke and found everyone gambling. Nevertheless, as there is no fraud in these lotteries, they are less to be deprecated than forms of gambling that are common everywhere. It is an excellent check which has just been put on gambling by the authorities at Yangchow; the loser need not pay, or if he has to pay, he can recover it all.—*Daily News* Translations.

The following is the testimony of Sir Battle Free, given in an official communication to the Secretary of State, from Government House, Cape Town, December 1st, 1879, with regard to the character of the Missionaries in South Africa. "I am everywhere else, there are many different types of Missionaries, but here there are more particularly those who are actuated by ardent, selfish and worldly aims. Christian Missionaries generally consist of many which make them not only acceptable to the untried savages, but most influential in modelling his future. Among a Missionaries in South Africa, as in every other profession, may be found unworthy professors, political busybodies, world traders, and others, but the great majority are, at their worst, superior in influence to savages, to their countrymen who, as hunters, or traders, may enter the country; and some are worthy to be ranked with the nobility of their profession, or of human kind, who, in 2,000 years have Christianised and civilised Europe. All, as a rule, are in favour of the nearest sovereign civilised power, in this case the English; all, in profession at least, are friends of the best interests of the native races, and a large proportion are their true friends, long tried and much trusted."

SUPREME COURT.  
IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before His Honor the Prince Judge, F. Shattock, Esq.)  
Tuesday, October 5.

WINTON v. HANSON, \$212.79.—This was a suit on a promissory note, in which judgment was given for the plaintiff.

FUNG MINO SHAN v. BOWERS, \$10.00.—This was a claim by a jeweller against Thomas L. Bowler, for the price of a dozen rings, pictures of a set of other bracelets, and a set of ear-rings. Defendant denied the right of his wife to pledge his credit. There were some other items in the account which defendant had paid, a gold ring, silk handkerchief, &c. All, as a rule, are in favour of the nearest sovereign civilised power, in this case the English; all, in profession at least, are friends of the best interests of the native races, and a large proportion are their true friends, long tried and much trusted.

CHAM AHEUN, 50, of Fun-U, shop keeper, was charged with receiving stolen goods.

C. C. 126 proved that defendant had either taken from complainant, Leung Achong, or received from another person who had stolen it from the prosecutor, a slaughtered pig, which was identified as complainant's property.

Prisoner was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour and to pay a fine of \$50, in default three months' further imprisonment with hard labour.

of Police at Sh. u Kiwan, who accompanied him to the scene of the wreck, when prosecution noticed a number of persons staying on the wreck. The greater part of the cargo was a mist had blown in, so they, and found a small vessel ready. The prosecutor had obtained the present proceedings, so the defendants were committed for trial at the next session of the Supreme Court.

D U K E AND D R E A R L Y .  
Ambrose Lycare, 21, of Ireland, and August Lusur, 24, of France, seaman, were charged with being drunk a day and night in Hollywood road at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Defendant admitted the charges, and were fined first defendant \$3, or seven days' imprisonment with hard labour, second defendant \$1, or in default forty-eight hours' imprisonment.

LARCENY OF WOOD.

Sang Ai, 29, of Chong Luk, stone cutter, was charged with stealing from Teo Aying, a watchman, a piece of wood, the property of his employer, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for three weeks with hard labour.

F U T T Y L A R C E N Y .

Ho Ayau, 49, of Fun-U, watchman, was convicted of stealing a pipe value 20 cents, and also of being in possession of a quantity of metal, the property of the Hing-ong and Whampoa Dock Co., and was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months with hard labour.

P O O C H O W .

(Teraill, Oct. 3.)

The Pagoda telegraph is more appreciable when interrupted, as delay.

The teamer's losses for season are put at one of themselves at \$2,000,000.

South Australia imposes on the Chinese immigrants a duty of 2 per pound upon opium.

The foreign settlement is very quiet, understood to be more than ten miles from the Foochow breast work, never breached.

We are given to understand that Mr. V. Green, at present Surveyor and Harbor Master at Canton, has been transferred to this port as Captain of Captain T. B. Russell, who, we believe goes home.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed, and rates are quite nominal. The fair demand of the *Wu-shih Lin* disappeared from sight a few minutes ago, or eight days later, thirty-six bodies were washed up on the shore, and it is said that the bodies of a woman and a child of three years of age were found tied together, while the body of a man, lashed to a mast, was also washed ashore.

The *Wu-shih Lin* *Shan* says that consideration of a proposed indemnity has recently been given to the Government by the Government to its representatives at various Courts, but more especially to those at London, and Washington. It is presumed they refer to the treaty of treaty revision.

The *Mandarin Shih* publishes the extracts from a letter from Fusan (Gins) to say that there has been a rumour of an impending visit of three French naval officers to this port, a demand for compensation from Saigon has completely failed,

# THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5378.—OCTOBER 5, 1880.]

## Intimations.

TITLE: CHINA MAIL REVIEW.

**THE** well-known review regular at the department of *Visitors' Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, now under the editorship of this paper, is to be a publication similar in object to *Soyen*, but slightly modified in certain details.

**THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East,** is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand it, and the circulation justify such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.50 postage paid per annum, payable by annual semi-annual half-yearly instalments.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Mathematics, and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Kastern Archipelago, "the Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese, Persian, Portuguese, are admissible. Enquiries are made to present a record in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together under "Notes" general references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries, or are also those queries which through asking for information, furnish new or additional details concerning the subject in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

**The China Review** for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a state. If our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review, it is a sixty page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Andrew (and) Ferenc, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

**Traveller's Oriental Record** contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"It is the title of a publication, the first number of which has just been sent from Hongkong, where it has been set up to do in some respects a continuation of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, the same in which useful serial a year or two ago. Let me much regretted in England as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, according to China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of interest that has been shown of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for in the memoirs of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs, &c., &c., and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now as distinguished as credit, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shih King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eddis, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is given of the chronological problems and arguments involved. In connection with this important work, some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet Wang of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports of China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Salson, and other places frequented by the Chinese—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest, while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

**FREDERIC ALGAR,**  
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

**THE** Colonial Press supplied with News-  
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,  
Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any  
European Goods on London terms.

**NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.**

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

We have instituted an experiment a **Visitors' Column**, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a **SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY**, applicable to commerce into which we are now ready to receive.

### List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.  
City Hall, Library (\$2,000 volumes) and Museum—Free.  
Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.  
The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in line with Pedder's Wharf.  
General Post Office, Hongkong Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.  
Lawrence Club and Library, Shadwell Street, Government Office, the Secretariat, &c., near the Palace Gardens.  
St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.  
Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.  
Union Church, Elgin Street.  
St. Peter's Seminary Church, West Point, St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.  
Temperance Hall, specially adapted for meetings men, Queen's Road East.  
Salmon's Home, West Point.  
E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.  
Masone Hall, Zetland Street.  
Victoria Reception Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, Argyle—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.  
The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

### Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—F. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.  
Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.  
American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWINS, Finsbury & CO.

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—MONK'S VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Morland's Pens and Cases, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zambra.

Glass, Holes, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsmen's Requisites of all descriptions.—W. H. SMITH & CO., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beauchamp Arcade.

### Chair and Boat hire.

**TABLE OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR DRIVERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.**  
**CHAIR AND BOAT HIRE.**  
Half hour, 10 cts.; 1 hour, 20 cts.; Three hours, .50 cts.; Six hours, .70cts.  
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

### TO VICTORIA PEAK

**Single Trip.**  
Four Coolies, \$1.00  
Three Coolies, .85  
Two Coolies, .70  
Return (direct or by Pub. for sum).  
Four Coolies, \$1.00  
Three Coolies, .85  
Two Coolies, .70

### TO VICTORIA PEAK (TO TABLE OF UMBRELLA FEES.)

**Single Trip.**  
Four Coolies, \$1.00  
Three Coolies, .85  
Two Coolies, .70  
Return (direct or by Pub. for sum).  
Four Coolies, \$1.00  
Three Coolies, .85  
Two Coolies, .70

### BOAT AND COOLIE FEES.

**BOATS.**  
1st Class Cargo Boat of 9 or 90  
piculs, per Day, \$3.00  
1st Class Cargo Boat of 9 or 90  
piculs, per Load, 2.00  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600  
piculs, per Day, 2.00  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600  
piculs, per Load, 1.75  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-hakao of 800  
piculs, per Day, 1.50  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-hakao of 800  
piculs, per Load, 1.00  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-hakao of 300  
piculs, Half Day, .50  
Sampan, or Pullaway Boat, per Day, \$1.00  
Half Day, .50  
Half-and-Half, .10  
After 8 p.m., 10cts. extra.  
Nothing in this Scale prevents agree-  
ments.

### PER DIEM COOLIES.

**Scale of Hire for Servoolees.**  
One Day, .25 cents.  
Half Day, .20  
Three Hours, .12  
One Hour, .05  
Half Hour, .03  
Nothing in the above Scale effect private  
agreements.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in *cents*, and are, for Letters, per *half ounce*, for Books and Patterns, per *two ounces*.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, for books, papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two newspapers must not be folded together and must contain nothing whatever is inserted except bona fide Supplements.

Printed commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, debts, copies, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Receipt on paying an extra fee of 10 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions, 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

4. The public are cautioned not to conceal these articles with a *Parcel Post to Europe*, &c., which does not exist.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Post Union or being probable about to do so, it is necessary that the following rule be strictly observed.

No Letter or Parcel, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for postage, containing gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns or dutiable articles, unless the quantity can be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:

Books and Papers to British Offices, 4 lbs.; to the Continent, 4 lbs.; Books, Patterns, &c., to British Offices, 5 lbs. If with intrinsic value, to the Consul, &c., 6 oz.

There is no charge on redressed correspondence within the Postal Union.

**Postage to Non-Union Countries.**

General Rates, by any route:

Letters, 10 cents per *oz.*  
Post Cards, 8 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and  
Comma. Papers, 2 cents per *oz.*

There is no charge on redressed correspondence within the Postal Union.

**Postage to Union Countries.**

General Rates, by any route:

Letters, 10 cents per *oz.*

Post Cards, 8 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and  
Comma. Papers, 2 cents per *oz.*

There is no charge on redressed correspondence within the Postal Union.

**Postage to China.**

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but herefor it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provide:

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of registration require.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonable strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that he is incurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by faulty fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the carelessness or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handmades bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

**WHAMPoa.**

Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, and Port Darwin, the State Settlements, Western Australia, and except at Shanghai with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders at Shanghai, and vice versa.

2. Small sums may be remitted between the other Pots by means of Postage Stamps, subd to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3. Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at smaller Pots in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamp, directed, and sealed envelope to the Postmaster General of the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied by the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it in the envelope, and returning the stamp, &c., by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in *situ*, as the Money Order Office close soon hours before the departure of the mail.

4. No order can exceed \$10, or \$50, or include any ratio of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same post. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:

Orders onto the United Kingdom.

Up to 20c., 18 cents.

" 25c., 26 "

" 30c., 34 "

" 35c., 37 "

" 40c., 42 "

" 45c., 48 "

" 50c., 53 "

" 55c., 58 "

" 60c., 63 "

" 65c., 68 "

" 70c., 75 "

" 75c., 80 "

" 80c., 85 "

" 85c., 90 "

" 90c., 95 "

" 95c., 100 "

" 100c., 105 "

" 105c., 110 "